

# CARRYING WAR to the PEOPLE



MODEL POULTRY HOUSE SHOWN BY BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

## Various Government Departments Unite in Preparing Elaborate Exhibits for State Fairs and Expositions.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture)



THE United States government has combined its traveling displays of public work and is to exhibit them so as better to inform the people concerning the work of their government toward winning the war. The combined display is a war show from beginning to end, for every activity of the government now has a bearing, more or less direct, on the one national aim of preserving popular rule for the world. Thus, not only will there be vital interest in the exhibits of the war and navy departments, but in the displays of the work of the department of agriculture in stimulating increased production of food; the activities of the food administration in encouraging the conservation and equitable distribution of this fundamental war material; the addition of new food sources through the bureau of fisheries of the department of commerce; the safeguarding of human life and indirectly increasing of coal production through the work of the mine rescue cars of the bureau of mines, department of interior; and the spreading of official news through the committee on public information.

The joint committee on government exhibits, which acts for the various departments in administering the displays and is headed as chairman by F. Lamson-Scribner of the department of agriculture, has contracted for the exhibits to be shown simultaneously on five circuits of approximately 25 state fairs and expositions from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Organization of five circuits does not mean that any one circuit is being favored or discriminated against in the quantity or quality of displays. The government exhibit material is of such magnitude that no fair has been able to offer more space than can be filled. The army and navy exhibits have been made up in five duplicate sets. In fact, practically the only variations of note in the displays are in those of the department of agriculture, which has planned, in addition to its exhibits of general interest, displays of particular importance for specific regions. For instance, where wheat-growing is all-absorbing, wheat will be featured, and where cattle fever tick is sucking blood and destroying meat, special emphasis will be placed on the fight to rid American territory of this parasite.

The government exhibits have much to detain even the idly curious, but informing the people of government work and of important aid which the public can render the government in the national crisis is the big aim. All exhibits are educational and those of purely technical interest are rarely used. Displays are the product of years of experience in exposition methods and every effort is made to visualize subjects in such manner that observers will be informed as well as entertained.

To list and describe adequately every item in the exhibits would require many words. Features selected here and there, however, may serve to give an idea of the complete show.

The war department display can hardly fail to place Americans more closely in touch with their boys who are making more uneasy the heads that wear the crowns. There are Browning machine guns for infantry use and Lewis machine guns of the aircraft type; mountain cannon that can be pulled to Alpine heights; figures clothed in regulation uniforms, including an aviator's flying togs; rifles of the latest model used "over there," and wooden blocks showing penetration of the old and new bullets; complete equipment of the beloved "doughboy," and a trench periscope through which he watches for friskiness on the part of the "Fritzes;" gas masks that he dons when the Hun spreads his favorite poison; the trench helmet that protects him and the hand grenades he huris; the shovel with which he digs a trench and the pump that takes out the water.

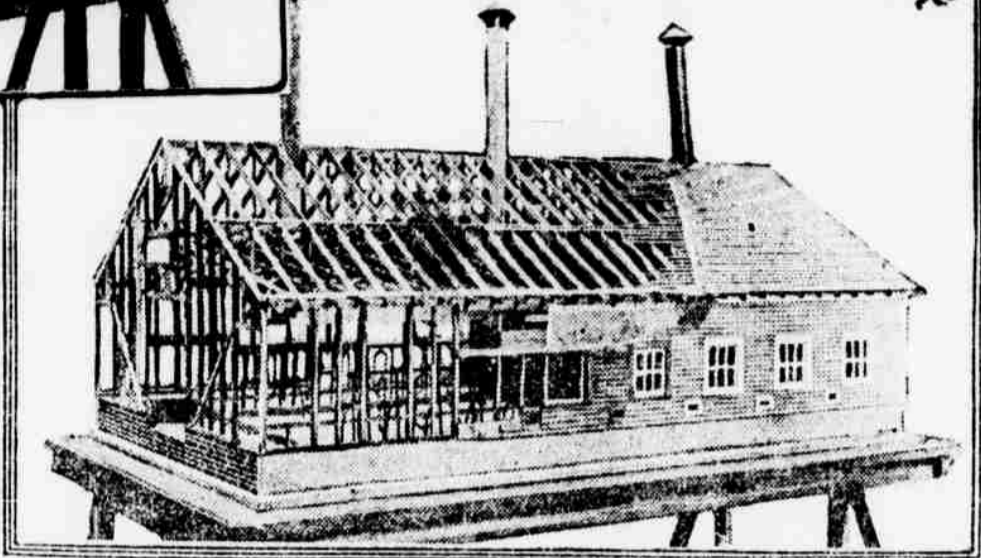
Then there are models of the various kinds of tents used by the army, national and regimental colors in silk, storm and post flags, a portable field wireless outfit, heliograph instruments, lanterns for night signaling, day and night rockets and signal flags.

And if any American hasn't learned yet to distinguish a sergeant major from a brigadier general, he can do so from boards which carry the insignia of officers and the chevrons of enlisted men, with the wound and service chevrons authorized for officers and men serving in France.

The navy display shows more of the tools that are making this world an unsafe place for international burglars, and also some rifles captured from German soldiers. The navy shows a depth charge of the kind whose bubbles often mean the end for some submarine pirate; a naval mine and anchor, and a big torpedo with its truck. Projectiles of various sizes are accompanied by bombs that airplanes drop. The clothing display includes



MAKING UP DAILY MAP IN WEATHER BUREAU EXHIBIT



MODEL OF DAIRY BARN EXHIBITED BY AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

Some worn in winter weather by the boys aboard our submarines.

Trumpets, drums, rifles, swords, flags and pennants are some of the other things shown. But it is expected that nowhere will the crowds be thicker than around the models of modern battleships, dreadnaughts, cruisers, destroyers and other vessels that will be shown at all the fairs and expositions.

The scope of work of the department of agriculture is so wide and the quantity of its exhibit material is so great that its displays vary in different sections of the country, but in every case they have been selected to clinch some reason why American agricultural production must be increased, and again increased, and to show some of the numerous ways by which it can be done. These exhibits are not for the farmer alone. They are for him first, but food production has become the business and concern of everybody in America, and nearly everybody has come to know it. More than that, the agricultural exhibits are attractive, interesting and informing enough to hold the attention of even the novice who cannot tell a solo from a silo.

The weather bureau shows how it is able to forecast storms, frosts and floods to protect agriculture, commerce and navigation, and displays its daily weather map showing conditions in the immediate locality of the exhibition. The bureau of animal industry shows how to improve and increase the country's supplies of meat, milk and poultry, how it guards the health of the public and our soldiers and sailors through its meat inspection system, and how to drive out the destructive animal diseases that annually take a toll of meat worth many millions of dollars. That other great coordinated branch of the department of agriculture, the bureau of plant industry, treats its field in the same manner, with special attention to methods of bettering and stimulating plant production and eradicating plant diseases.

Broad features of forest service work are presented in popular and striking form. Models urge the burning of local fuel wood to release coal for cities and war purposes and relieve transportation, contrast proper methods of logging with the wasteful ways, and show the proper handling of tree windbreaks for increasing crop and animal production. Other forest service displays show how forest fires are prevented or discovered and fought; how valuable timber can be saved for war uses; and the need of retaining forests to retard soil erosion on slopes.

Distinctive exhibits of the bureau of chemistry illustrate the enforcement of the food and drug act, production and preservation of food products, use of tanning materials, production of colors and other chemical industries. Differences between true and imitation commercial articles are shown, and light is thrown on adulterated or misbranded medicinal preparations, including headache "remedies," "beauty" preparations, asthma, consumption and other alleged "cures."

Samples of the soils that occur in the United States, including some local to the neighborhood of the particular exhibition, together with information relating to their best use in farming, are among the bureau of soils displays. The states relations service shows its work, in co-operation with the state agricultural colleges, in spreading farming information through county agents, home demonstration agents and boys' and girls' clubs, and illustrates food conservation by canning and drying.

The bureau of entomology's exhibits of destructive insects and ways of combating them are particularly interesting at this time of need for more food production and conservation. Likewise, the bureau of biological survey's displays of stuffed animals and birds, representing the control or destruction of the predatory species and the conservation of the desirable kinds, take added significance. Demands on the railways, with growing use of motor routes, stress the importance of the good-roads construction and maintenance exhibits of the office of public roads and rural engineering and war conditions also lend interest to the bureau of markets' display of safe methods of shipping grain, distribution of farm products, grain standards and cotton standards, and various types of shipping containers.

Agriculture has been called the most peaceful industry in the world, but it is believed that the department's displays will remove any question as to efficient farming being absolutely essential in an effective war machine.

But America must not feed itself alone. It must sustain millions of the citizens and fighting men of our valiant allies. The food administration, in its exhibits, drives that fact deep. Feature dis-

plays are decorative panels contributed by representative American illustrators to illustrate twelve points in a recent speech by Herbert Hoover, food administrator.

The purpose, scope and accomplishments of the food administration, the situation with which it is dealing, and work being done by the home conservation department are shown.

The bureau of fisheries of the department of commerce has displays to urge the utilization of fishery products now used little or not at all, but that are available to help supply the demand for meat. Samples and posters of whale, shark, grayfish, saltfish, smelt, turbot, drums, tilefish, skates and rays represent some of the dining table strangers shown.

The fisheries exhibit also display tanned skins of aquatic animals—and most people know that leather is valuable now—with a demonstration of pearl button manufacture, one of the industries that Germany dominated before the war.

Programs of moving pictures treating many wartime themes are shown in connection with the other exhibits. They screen American soldiers at the fighting front and in camp; farmers striving for bigger crops in the country; methods of conserving as well as increasing the food supply; views of beautiful landscapes in the national parks; reclamation of arid lands, highway construction and other activities, many of them in direct relation to winning the war.

At every fair where the combined exhibits are displayed, the Four-Minute Men—the volunteer speakers who are fighting disloyal propaganda and urging unstinted public support for every war movement—gather in state conclaves. They speak the regulation four minutes between the official motion pictures, and assist the soldiers and sailors and department representatives in explaining displays. The Four-Minute Men have headquarters at booths maintained by the committee on public information.

At a number of the fairs where truckage facilities can be provided in or near the grounds, one of the mine rescue cars of the bureau of mines, department of the interior, will be open to the public. Full crews of five men will be on duty to explain the intricate rescue apparatus.

## Japan and the Cherry Blossom

No flower has entered Japanese history, literature, art and religious thought longer or more richly than our sakura or Japanese cherry. It was only natural, therefore, that foreign visitors to this country began to call it the land of cherry blossoms and that we have chosen sakura as our national flower by common consent. Our army has adopted the blossom as its insignia as an expression of the national ideal of always being ready to die for a cause, after the manner of sakura, which falls in the height of natural glory and human admiration without the slightest desire to linger in the sordid world.—From Herald of Asia.

## JUGGLERS OF HEARTS.

Probably the world's marrying record for men was created by that notorious bigamist, George Witsoff, whose marriages have been estimated at about 800. In the space of a single week he went through marriage ceremonies with ten women.

An amazing matrimonial record, too, was that of a certain John Watson. This "juggler of hearts" became acquainted with the eight daughters of a brewer. Within a year he had gone through a form of marriage with each of the eight sisters, and had succeeded in decamping with their savings.

## THOSE WAR TERMS.

One of the rear-end-of-the-street-car regulars boarded the car at his accustomed corner after an absence of about two weeks. He was looking "peaked" and one of his friends asked: "Where have you been for a couple of weeks, Brown?"

"Oh, I had a slight touch of pneumonia," Brown answered.

"Touch!" said the first speaker; "looks to me like you might have had a 'freet hit'!"

## CIPHER.

Cholly—They say, you know, that what a man eats he becomes.

Miss Keen—Dear me! You must be eating practically nothing.—Boston Transcript.

## MAN OF MYSTERY KEEPS SECRET

Half-Breed Dies Without Revealing Method of Recovering the Dead.

## GETS DROWNED BODIES

Always Worked at Night, Possessed an Uncanny Power and Succeeded Where All Other Methods Had Failed.

Stillwater, Minn.—John Jeremy, a mysterious character, who for 42 years made his living by recovering the bodies of persons drowned in lakes and rivers of the northwest, ended his career recently by committing suicide after he had shot and killed an acquaintance in a quarrel over a woman. Jeremy, who was seventy-two years old and a resident of this place, died without disclosing his uncanny method of bringing bodies to the surface.

One of his notable feats took place shortly before his death when he recovered the body of Miss Helen Learned of St. Paul, who was drowned in Lake Phelan several weeks previously. The lake bed had been raked scores of times and hope had been abandoned when "Fisherman John," as Jeremy was known, announced that he would find the body. Within a short time he had succeeded and collected \$100 for his work.

Liked Starlight for His Work.

Jeremy worked alone and always at night. He liked a starry sky, but the rays of a full moon seemed to hamper rather than aid him. Some persons who for years had studied the peculiarities of Jeremy, who was a half-breed, claimed he used trained muskrats to locate the missing corpses. Others claimed he knew the freakish twists and turns of the river and lake currents so well that he needed no other aid.

"Fisherman John" began his unique profession in 1876. His efficiency soon attracted the attention of the entire northwest and he received large sums for the recovery of many of the bodies.



Worked Alone and Always at Night.

He was present on several occasions when persons sank and brought them to the surface so quickly that their lives were saved. Twenty-three of his recoveries were made from the Mississippi river and he was credited with a total of 104 bodies taken from waters of the northwest.

## BAD LUCK FOLLOWS WOMAN

Dog Is Hit by Automobile and After That Things Move Rapidly.

St. Louis.—Mrs. Louis Sadler of this city started for the grocery store and her canine went along. She had gone but a short distance when her dog was hit by an automobile. She tried to pick up her pet and was bitten in the right hand.

The police in the usual course of events learned of the accident. They ordered the dog chained up for ten days for observation. Then they ordered Mrs. Sadler to see the city bacteriologist regarding her wound. As a climax they filed a charge of "harboring an unlicensed dog" against her husband.

## LAD FINANCES DEAL AT TEN

"Get-Rich-Quick" Youth in St. Louis Works Confidence Game on Companions.

St. Louis.—A boy ten years old, on this city, obtained small sums of money from other children here upon convincing them that he knew a man who had the power of increasing the denomination of money. The boy has been arrested and turned over to his parents, who promised to return the money he obtained and will have him in the juvenile court when desired.

## IN MISERY FOR YEARS

Mrs. Courtney Tells How She Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Oskaloosa, Iowa.—"For years I was simply in misery from a weakness and awful pains—and nothing seemed to do me any good. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and got relief right away. I can certainly recommend this valuable medicine to other women who suffer, for it has done such good work for me and I know it will help others if they will give it a fair trial."

—Mrs. LIZZIE COURTNEY, 108 8th Ave., West, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Why will women drag along from day to day, year in and year out, suffering such misery as did Mrs. Courtney, when such letters as this are continually being published? Every woman who suffers from displacements, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backache, nervousness, or who is passing through the Change of Life should give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.



## Familiar Sounds.

An Alsatian correspondent of Dr. David Starr Jordan writes that to his "joyous astonishment" he has discovered among the bugle calls of the American army in France "airs which are exactly those we used to hear in times of peace in passing from our barracks to the drill grounds. Among these are notably the reveille, the soap call, the call to the officers and the ruse call to the general, which the public seldom hears. His explanation is a natural one. 'These calls are those which Lafayette brought to Washington's troops in the War of Independence.'—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

## Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

All Druggists Sell Circulars Free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

## The Thrifty Farmer.

Hired Man—Say, Mr. Skinner, I'd like to have a hull holiday all at once, so's I kin go fishin'.

Farmer—H'm. With your pay a-goin' on, I s'pose?

Hired man (timidly)—I s'pose so, take a chance. But remember right

Farmer—Well, I reckon I'll have to now that I own whatever fish you catch!

## Grove's chili Tonic Tablets and

Grove's Tonic Tablets are the only medicine that can be taken in the form of a tablet, and they are always ready to be taken. They are the only medicine that can be taken in the form of a tablet, and they are always ready to be taken.

## Nothing Like It.

"Did you mean, sir, to impugn my veracity?"

"Oh, no; I meant only to say you were a liar."

Under the new high rates sleeping car business on most of the railroads has decreased 25 per cent.

Memphis, Tenn., now has woman barbers.

## Why Dread Old Age?

It doesn't matter how old you are, if you keep well and active. Lots of folks are younger at 70 than others are at 40. Lame, bent backs; stiff, aching, rheumatic joints; bad eyesight and deafness trouble and not to advancing years. Don't let weak kidneys age you. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have made life more comfortable for thousands of elderly folks.

## A Missouri Case

Mrs. Ellen J. Sadler, 104 N. Third St., St. Charles, Mo., says: "I was helped with Doan's Kidney Pills. I was in bed for ten days and couldn't move. My kidneys were in a bad way and I was in misery. Sometimes I screamed because of the pain. My eyes were affected and everything seemed blurred before me. I tried and spent many dollars trying to get relief but nothing did me much good until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. Three boxes of Doan's cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Drug Store or Buy DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS POSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.